

SHIPBOARD, FLEET MARINE FORCE, AND NAVAL MOBILE CONSTRUCTION

BATTALION DENTISTRY

Dental Technicians who serve on board dental departments of ships, Fleet Marine Force, or Naval Mobile Construction Battalions are assigned to such duties that are indicated by their special qualifications and by current requirements for rendering dental care. These special qualifications are discussed in this volume, chapter 1, “General Administration and Orientation,” and in MANMED, chapter 6.

SHIPBOARD DENTISTRY



The mission of a dental department on board Navy ships is to provide care to active duty personnel to prevent or remedy diseases, disabilities, and injuries to teeth, jaws, and related structures. The dental officer (department head) consults with and advises the commanding officer in all matters affecting the dental health of the crew. To accomplish this mission, dental personnel must keep themselves informed of planned operations and anticipate any possible demands placed upon them. The Navy must maintain the highest degree of dental health and readiness for fleet personnel. An aggressive Dental Liaison Program, through the combined efforts of the Dental Department, Naval Dental Centers, and independent duty Hospital Corpsmen, is a necessity.

The actual performance of dentistry and dental assisting on board ships is similar to that of shore-based dental treatment facilities. The same equipment, materials, supplies, and techniques discussed in this volume and *Dental Technician, Volume 2*, NAVEDTRA 12573, will provide guidance for you in your duties.

FLEET AND FORCE DENTAL OFFICERS

The fleet and force dental officers ensure that the fleet is dental ready. Each individual aboard ship is considered to be in the state of dental readiness if the following requirements are met:

- No dental treatment or reevaluation will be needed within the next 12 months (Class 1)
- No oral condition that, if not treated, would have the potential to become an emergency within the next 12 months (Class 2)

An individual who has an oral condition that may result in an emergency condition within the next 12 months (Class 3), or a person who needs a dental exam or has oral conditions that are unknown (Class 4), is considered likely to compromise combat effectiveness or deployability by experiencing a dental emergency. (See *Dental Technician, Volume 2*, chapter 2, for further details on classification of dental treatment.)

Fleet Dental Officer

Two senior dental officers are appointed as the Fleet Dental Officers. The fleet is broken down into the Atlantic and Pacific regions. The title held for each Fleet Dental Officer is CINCLANTFLT and CINCPACFLT Dental Officer (Commander-in-Chief Atlantic or Pacific Fleet). They have the ultimate authority, responsibility, and accountability for dental care provided to each fleet.

Force Dental Officer

Six senior dental officers are appointed as force dental officers. The force dental officer is the advisor to the type commander on all force dental matters. Each force dental officer:

- Keeps informed of all matters pertaining to dental services, dental personnel, and dental material condition of the force by means of inspections, assist visits, and the review of dental service and inspection reports.

The force dental officer ensures all ships or submarines assigned to a specific type commander are dental ready. This state of dental readiness is achieved by ships with dental departments and the use of shore-based dental clinic facilities. The ships or submarines that are in port use the Fleet Liaison Program to schedule appointments.

The force is broken down into the Atlantic and Pacific regions. Within each force is the type commander to whom each Force Dental Officer reports. An example of this is the SURFLANTFLT Force Dental Officer who would report directly to the Atlantic Fleet Type Commander. The six force dental officers are as follows:

- SURFLANT/SURFPAC (Atlantic Fleet/ Pacific Fleet)—Responsible for all ships that are not fixed winged or submarine connected.
- AIRLANTIAIRPAC (Air Atlantic/Air Pacific)—Responsible for all ships that have fixed wing capabilities (i.e., aircraft carriers).
- SUBLANT/SUBPAC (Submarine Atlantic/ Submarine Pacific)— Responsible for all submarines and auxiliary support ships (submarine tenders).

DENTAL DEPARTMENT HEAD

The head of the dental department of a ship is designated the “dental officer.” He or she is usually the senior dental officer on board. The type or class of ship will determine how many other dentists are assigned to the department. They could be general dentists or specialty providers (oral surgeon, prosthodontist, and so forth). The primary responsibility of the dental department head is to maintain the dental health of all personnel assigned to the ship and personnel attached to squadrons, ships in the battle group, staffs, and any other units dependent upon the dental department for dental care.

If a ship has more than one dentist, the department head may appoint a dentist on board as a division officer to assist him or her with administrative duties and the supervision of the enlisted personnel.

ENLISTED DENTAL PERSONNEL

Enlisted dental personnel assigned to the dental department of a ship serve as technical assistants to the dental officer. The type or class of ship that you serve on will determine how many and what type of Navy

Enlisted Classification Codes (NECs) enlisted dental personnel will have to support the dental department. These classifications are discussed in this volume, chapter 1, “General Administration and Orientation.”

Leading Chief or Senior Chief Petty Officer

Depending on the structure of the manning for a specific class ship, your dental department may have a leading chief petty officer (LCPO) or senior chief petty officer (SCPO) assigned. His or her responsibilities are for the smooth and efficient operation of the dental department and the supervision of enlisted personnel.

Leading Petty Officer

In the absence of an LCPO billet, many of the smaller class ships will have a Dental Technician Second Class or First Class Petty Officer in charge of the dental department. Most leading petty officers (LPOs) carry the NEC DT-8703, Dental Technician, Administration. The responsibilities are similar to an LCPO.

Dental Assistants

Dental assistants are junior Dental Technicians (E-1 through E-4) who perform a variety of shipboard and professional duties. They have graduated from Dental Technician “A” school and are classified as a DT-0000. Dental assistants’ duties may include: preventive maintenance, the ship’s 3-M program, assignment to a battle dressing station (BDS), and assisting the medical department in the treatment of casualties. In addition, the dental assistants assist the dental officers in dental procedures, performing oral prophylaxis, radiology, and supply and dental administration. Next we will discuss the different classes of ships that have dental departments.

SHIPS WITH DENTAL DEPARTMENTS

Table 12-1 is a list of the different types of ships that have dental departments. Some ships have one dental officer and two to three Dental Technicians assigned, while larger ships may have two to four dental officers with 4 to 13 Dental Technicians assigned.

The above manning numbers represent the ship’s basic allowance (BA) for Dental Technicians. Please note that the Hospital ship has only 1 Dental Technician assigned as permanent ship’s company (1

Table 12-1.—Different types of ships

SHIP TYPE	Navy Enlisted Classification						TOTAL
	8703	0000	8752	8753	8783	8732	
Carrier Vessel Nuclear (CVN)	1	9	1	1	1		13
Carrier Vessel (CV)	1	9	1	1	1		13
Landing Platform Helicopter (LPH)	1	2					3
Landing Platform Dock (LPD)	1	2					3
Landing Ship Dock (LSD)	1	2					3
Landing Helicopter Dock (LHD)	1	2	1				4
Landing Helicopter Assault (LHA)	1	2					3
Ammo, Oil Auxiliary (AOE)	1	2					3
Submarine Tender (AS)	1	5	1	1			8
Hospital Ship (USNS)	1						1
Mobilization Manning		5	1	1	3	1	11
Amphibious Command Ship (LCC)	1	2					3
Miscellaneous Command Ship (AGF)	1	2					3
Mine Countermeasure Sweeper (MCS)	1	2					3

DT-8703). The other Dental Technicians, when assigned to a United States Naval Ship (USNS), represent mobilization manning. Mobilization personnel are assigned from shore-based Naval Dental Clinics and report to the (USNS) on temporary additional duty (TAD).

The permanent assignment of a dental hygienist DT-8708 to the fleet will occur when manning levels are established for designated ships having billets authorized.

DUTIES UPON REPORTING TO A SHIP

You have just received your transfer orders to a ship and are now on board your new home. Your sponsor will take you down to the dental department. The first thing you will notice is the cleanliness and well-preserved (painted) dental spaces. Both dental and medical departments always have the most immaculate spaces on board ships.

REQUIRED READING

You will be required to accomplish many requirements when checking aboard. The following is a list of reading requirements that should be familiar to all Dental Technicians.

- *Shipboard Dental Procedures Manual* (CINCLANTFLT OR CINCPACFLTINST 6600.2)
- *Manual of the Medical Department* (MANMED), Chapter 6
- *Dental Departments Organization and Instruction Manual*

ASSIGNMENT OF DENTAL PERSONNEL

Your LCPO or LPO will give you assignments to perform. Once you have completed all the check-in procedures and required ship's courses and classes, you may be assigned to work in the dental department as a chairside assistant, preventive dentistry technician, dental administration, X-ray technician, or the supply representative.

Collateral Duties

Collateral duties or assignments help both the dental department and ship accomplish their missions. Collateral duties vary from ship to ship. Your involvement in these collateral duties has a direct impact with the morale and welfare between the dental, medical, and other departments on board the ship. Your participation builds true "team spirit" to accomplish the ship's mission.

During your tour aboard the ship, you may be called upon to work as a food service attendant in the galley. Personnel in paygrades E1-E3 receive an inter-department transfer to the galley for a period of up to 90 days. After completion of the food service attendant duties, personnel are sent back to their respective departments.

If your ship receives an overhaul and is in a ship yard undergoing repair or renovation, the dental department might not be operational because of construction in those spaces. You may be called upon to participate in the ship's "Tiger Team." The Tiger Team consists of different teams that are assigned projects to accomplish throughout the ship.

The time you spend in the galley or working in other areas of the ship is an outstanding opportunity to meet the crew and start building "team spirit."

Assignment of Dental Personnel to Watches

Dental department personnel will be assigned to watches using the ship's policy. While in port or underway in a group, your ship may be assigned the "Dental Guard Ship," which is responsible for any dental emergencies that might occur.

Watch, Quarter, and Station Bill

It is the responsibility of the dental officer (dental department head) to correctly assign dental department personnel to the Watch, Quarter, and Station Bill as outlined in the Ship's Organization Manual and Emergency and Battle Bills.

The medical officer (medical department head) assigns duties and responsibilities to dental personnel during general quarters and mass casualty situations. Dental department personnel are under the supervision of the medical officer when providing medical care at battle dressing stations.

MEDICAL WASTE

A dental department can generate and accumulate large amounts of medical waste while at sea. The disposal of plastic materials and medical waste at sea by U.S. Navy ships has raised public concern over potential adverse environmental or human health effects. Dental departments will cooperate fully with other shipboard departments (medical, supply, safety, etc.) involved in waste disposal to establish and enforce appropriate command policy. The following references provide guidelines for waste disposal:

- OPNAV P-45-113-93, Afloat Medical Waste Management Guide/Management of Infectious Waste
- OPNAVINST 5090.1, Environmental and Material Resources Protection Manual
- BUMEDINST 6280.1, Management of Infectious Waste

Most ships have designated areas to store medical waste while at sea. Transfer of medical waste occurs when in port to designated waste treatment facilities for disposal.

SECURING FOR SEA

Performing dental procedures at sea is one unique aspect of shipboard dentistry. The securing procedures greatly differ from shore-based dental treatment facilities (DTFs) compared to dental departments at sea. Within the dental department on a ship are hundreds of projectiles that can become mobile if the ship starts to roll or pitch. This can cause bodily injury, thousands of dollars of damage, and the possibility of broken dental delivery systems or X-ray equipment, which could shut down the dental department.

The type of ship determines how much it will roll or pitch. Larger ships, such as an aircraft carrier (nuclear) (CVN) or (CV), generally will not be affected unless very high seas are present. All other ships can be affected with any type of degree of roll or pitch.

Various materials are used to secure pieces of equipment. Rope, bungee cords, and locking bars are just a few examples used to secure equipment. A partial list, which may not include all items in your department, but need to be secured, is discussed next.

When securing for high seas, the following items should be secured:

- Desks, desk drawers, file cabinets, computer equipment, printers, and the like.
- The dental delivery system that includes the dental chair, light, and bracket table. Ensure the dental chair is locked into position and the dental light and bracket table are tied down and not mobile.
- X-ray and processing equipment. Remove any fixer, developer, and water to avoid contamination or spillage.
- Mobile dental cabinets.
- Prosthodontics and surgical equipment.
- Provider's and assistant's chairs.
- Oxygen and compressed air tanks.

SUPPLY AND EQUIPMENT

Without the proper amount of dental supplies and equipment on a ship, the dental department's operational readiness to treat patients could become compromised. Proper planning, inventory, and maintenance are essential for the operation of the dental department.

STOCK RECORD CARDS

Dental departments must maintain Stock Record Cards (SRCs) Afloat (NAVSUP Form 1114). Your supply petty officer will prepare and maintain these SRCs on all dental supplies and equipment to reflect an accurate account of the current inventory, location of the item(s), and other management data. The supply petty officer under normal circumstances will issue your supplies and equipment. If you do take supplies or equipment from the dental store room or supply locker, ensure that you notify the supply petty officer so he or she can record the materials you took on the stock record card. Supply procedures are found in the CINCLANTFLT OR CINCPACFLTINST 6600.2 and in NAVSUP P-485. An appropriate automated supply data system that produces the necessary information such as posting receipts, issues, and orders may substitute for the stock record card.

DENTAL STOREROOM/SUPPLY LOCKERS

The Dental Officer (dental department head) takes charge of and is responsible for the dental storeroom and supply lockers, keeping custody of the key(s) or assigning custody of those key(s) to a designated representative such as a supply petty officer.

Storerooms and lockers should always be clean and organized. Proper temperatures should be monitored to avoid deterioration of dental products. Rotation of the stock and using products before the expiration date has expired are critical to patient care.

AUTHORIZED DENTAL ALLOWANCE LIST (ADAL)

The Authorized Dental Allowance List (ADAL) is a document published by the Medical Logistics Command, which consists of a specific list of dental material requirements for each type and class of ship or unit assigned. The ADAL (formerly titled Initial Outfitting List) indicates the authorized inventory of equipment and supplies standardized throughout the fleet and represents the minimum quantities of consumable items to be maintained on board at all times. Each dental department must maintain at least:

- The authorized allowance of dental equipment.
- The minimum quantity of medical and dental supplies required on board.

- A level of spare parts determined by routine replacement as documented on the Medical/Dental Equipment Maintenance Record (NAVMED 6700/3).
- Proper stock objectives. Normally stock objectives for extended deployments should contain all of the materials specified in the ADAL plus an additional 90 days worth of supplies. The dental department head, with approval of the force dental officer, determines supply augmentations necessary to support embarked USMC dental officers on extended deployments. Departments may need non-ADAL items to meet anticipated requirements during a specific cruise.

PREVENTIVE MAINTENANCE

A major cause of equipment failure is the quality of care and how the equipment is used. Proper preventive maintenance by operators will prolong the economic life of the equipment, avoid costly repairs, and provide safe, dependable equipment. Operators (Dental Technicians) are responsible for performing preventive maintenance before, during, and after operation of the equipment. Review and retain instruction pamphlets accompanying each piece of equipment. You should also become thoroughly familiar with the equipment before you operate it. You should always inspect the equipment for cleanliness, missing or broken knobs, frayed electrical cords, and so forth. If you should have a minor problem with a piece of equipment, check with your LCPO or LPO before attempting to correct it. Major repair problems will be reported to the fleet dental equipment repair technician.

FLEET DENTAL EQUIPMENT REPAIR TECHNICIANS

Fleet dental equipment repair technicians are responsible for performing and documenting all preventive maintenance and repairs of dental equipment that require a repair technician on the NAVMED 6700/3. This form has been discussed in *Dental Technician*, Chapter 11, "Dental Safety and Equipment." Please note that this does not relieve you of your responsibility of performing daily and scheduled maintenance of equipment that is documented and reported through the ship's 3-M Systems. The use of equipment Maintenance

Requirements Cards (MRCs) on all dental equipment is used throughout the fleet under the 3-M Systems.

SHIPS' 3-M SYSTEMS

The Navy's 3-M Systems stands for maintenance, material, and management. The 3-M Systems are the nucleus for managing maintenance aboard all ships and applicable shore station equipment. This system provides all maintenance and material managers throughout the Navy with a means to plan, acquire, organize, direct, control, and evaluate the manpower and material resources expended or planned for expenditure in support of maintenance. OPNAVINST 4790.4 provides guidance for the program. As a basic dental assistant, you will be responsible for a part of the 3-M Systems that covers the 3-M PMS (Planned Maintenance System). The PMS program was developed to provide the organizational level with the tools to plan, schedule, and control planned maintenance effectively. The maintenance procedures developed for planned maintenance are the minimum standards required to maintain equipment within specifications.

DEPARTMENT HEAD

The dental officer (department head) is responsible for the effective operation of the 3-M Systems within the dental department. The Dental Officer reports to the 3-M Systems coordinator who in turn reports to the 3-M Systems manager (ships' XO). The commanding officer has overall responsibility for ensuring ship maintenance is accomplished following 3-M Systems procedures and that the 3-M Systems functions effectively within the command.

Division Officer

If the dental department is large enough, a division officer will be responsible to the department head and will be trained in the 3-M Systems. The division officer assists in managing the maintenance required for the equipment within the dental division of responsibility (this includes all dental equipment and ships equipment such as fan rooms, water tight doors, valves, and hatches within the dental spaces of the ship).

Group Supervisor

Ship's divisions such as dental and medical may have chief petty officers who are responsible for two or

more work centers. These chief petty officers shall be referred to as “group supervisors.” Group supervisors are responsible for the proper performance of the 3-M Systems functions within their respective work centers.

Work Center Supervisor

The senior enlisted person will be designated as the work center supervisor, responsible for the effective operation of the 3-M Systems within the work center. The work center supervisor will assign the maintenance personnel various PMS tasks.

Maintenance Personnel

Junior Dental Technicians are the maintenance personnel in the dental center and report to the work center supervisor. Their 3-M Systems duties include, but are not limited to, the following:

- Perform assigned scheduled maintenance requirements using MRCs (Maintenance Requirement Cards), TGLs (Tag Guide Lists), and EGLs (Equipment Guide Lists) as indicated by the division’s weekly schedule.

When performing PMS, maintenance personnel will **notify** the work center supervisor **when**:

- Anything on an MRC is not fully understood, appears to be incorrect, or cannot be accomplished as written on the MRC.
- Tools, materials, etc., prescribed by the MRC are not available.
- Any doubt exists about capability, training, or experience to properly perform the MR (maintenance required).
- Factors exist that would make performance of the MR unwise or dangerous.
- Equipment deficiencies or casualties (casualties meaning down equipment not medical casualties) are discovered.

Maintenance personnel will inform the work center supervisor when planned maintenance requirements have been completed and sign the accountability log. The work center supervisor must be informed of any problems encountered under current schedules and/or MRCs.

WORK CENTER PMS MANUAL

The Work Center PMS Manual reflects the portion of the PMS Master File (maintained by 3-M Systems

coordinator) that contains only the planned maintenance requirements applicable to a particular work center. It will be retained in the working area near the Weekly PMS Schedule. Maintenance personnel will be familiar with the following information contained in the Work Center PMS Manual:

- List of Effective Pages (LOEP)
- Maintenance Index Page (MIP)
- Maintenance Requirement Cards (MRCs)

LIST OF EFFECTIVE PAGES (LOEP)

The LOEP, as shown in figure 12-1, provides a listing of the Maintenance Index Pages (MIPS) and system equipment not requiring PMS that is assigned to each work center. Note that the dental and medical departments fall under one work center as illustrated in figure 12-1.

MAINTENANCE INDEX PAGES

Maintenance Index Pages (MIPs) are prepared and issued for each installed system/equipment for which PMS support has been established. MIPS are basic PMS reference documents. Each is an index of a complete set of Maintenance Requirement Cards (MRCs) applicable to a ship’s system, subsystem, or equipment. Figure 12-2 illustrates an MIP for a Dental Delivery System (DDS). Note that this DDS has 4 different MRCs (identified by the box containing SYSCOM MRC Control No.).

MAINTENANCE REQUIREMENT CARDS

Maintenance Requirement Cards (MRCs) provide detailed procedures for performing maintenance requirements and describes who, what, how, and with what resources a specific requirement will be accomplished. Personnel performing the maintenance should always follow any safety precautions noted on the MRC’s and should become familiar with any chemicals used during the PMS including the correct use of any personal protective equipment required during the handling of chemicals or during the maintenance procedures. Figure 12-3 illustrates one of the four MRCs for the DDS. The OPNAVINST 4790.4 provides guidance and requirements for all of the blocks and codes listed on the MRC.

SPECIAL QUALIFICATIONS

All Dental Technicians serving in CONUS and overseas sea duty on board commissioned vessels or in

List of Effective Pages (PMS-5)			
Unit: LHD 0003 UIC: V21700 Work Center: MD01 USS KEARSARGE			
Add Chg	MIP	Nomenclature	RICs
	1671/001-68	WATERTIGHT DOORS/AIRTIGHT, HATCHES, AND	
	1671/008-68	WATERTIGHT DOORS/HATCHES	
	5832/002-48	LIFE SAVING EQUIPMENT	
	5832/005-38	LIFESAVING EQUIPMENT	
	6300/001-78	PRESERVATION AND COVERINGS	
	6521/319-71	SURGICAL ASPIRATOR,	
	6521/518-37	MEDICAL GAS PRESSURE REGULATOR	
	6521/555-85	MEDICAL/DENTAL EQUIP. ELECTRICAL SAFETY PMS	
	6521/582-77	MEDICAL OXYGEN CYLINDERS	
	6521/586-97	X-RAY PROCESSOR A/T 2000	
	6521/802-38	ELECTROSURGICAL APPARATUS	
	6521/R12-B5	LIGHT, SURGICAL	
	6531/309-37	AMALGAMATOR	
	6531/311-93	TRIMMER DENTAL MODEL	
	6531/323-18	MIXER VACUUM DENTAL	
	6531/325-67	X-RAY UNIT DENTAL INTRA ORAL	
	6531/330-37	GRIND/POLISH MACHINE, DENTAL	
	6531/345-37	DELIVERY SYSTEM DENTAL	
	6531/346-22	GRINDER/POLISHER DENTAL, 3165-A, B & C	
	6531/347-22	SOLDERING UNIT DENTAL,	
	6531/348-77	CASTING UNIT DENTAL	
	6531/349-84	SANDBLASTER DENTAL, WHIRLWIND, JELENKO	
	6531/350-37	X-RAY FILM DUPLICATOR DENTAL	
	6531/355-17	COMPRESSOR AIR PYRAMID 2000	
	6531/613-68	X-RAY FILM PROCESSOR DENTAL	
	6531/615-37	FURNACE, PORCELAIN DENTAL	
	6531/619-17	FURNACE BURNOUT DENTAL ACCU-THERM II 1000 AND	
	6531/622-37	PUMP CENTRAL VACUUM	
	6531/625-37	COLLECTOR DUST DENTAL	
	6531/626-37	ENGINE DENTAL LAB	
	6531/R02-A7	CURING UNIT DENTAL	
	6600/002-28	SAFETY PETTY OFFICER (SPO)	
	6641/003-B7	DCPO-MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS	
	6641/004-28	DAMAGE CONTROL PETTY OFFICER (DCPO)	
	6641/005-58	DCPO - CLIMATE CONTROL ITEMS	
	6641/018-28	SHIPBOARD CBR-D DEFENSE EQUIPMENT	
--- NMR - No Maintenance Required, Do Not Schedule			
	NMR-6521/801-84	TAPLE OPERATING, 600G, SMITH AND NEPHEW, INC.	
	NMR-6531/001-34	FORMER VACUUM DENTAL	
	NMR-6531/003-34	CHAIR DENTAL 1005	
	NMR-6531/004-34	LIGHT DENTAL OPERATORY	
	NMR-6531/008-54	ARTICULATOR DENTAL	
	NMR-6531/009-54	BALANCE ELECTRONIC	
	NMR-6531/010-54	BATH WATER LABORATORY	
	NMR-6531/014-54	CHAIR DENTAL RELIANCE 6100H	
	NMR-6531/031-54	LIGHT DENTAL CURING VCL 401	
	NMR-6531/043-54	CHAIR DENTAL S-601/4	
	NMR-6531/053-54	PULP TESTER DENTAL 2006	

List of Effective Pages (PMS-5)			
Unit: LHD 0003 UIC: V21700 Work Center: MD01 USS KEARSARGE			
Add Chg	MIP	Nomenclature	RICs
	NMR-6531/062-54	PNEUMATIC FLASK PRESS DENTAL COE-BUILT	
	NMR-6531/065-54	LIGHT DENTAL EXAM/SURGY ALL	
	NMR-6531/067-54	LIGHT SOURCE FIBEROPTIC QUARTZ	
	NMR-6531/068-C4	LIGHT SOURCE FIBEROPTIC IN-SIGHT II	
	NMR-6531/069-54	LIGHT DENTAL OPERATING	
	NMR-6531/071-54	PNEUMATIC FLASK PRESS DENTAL 832	
	NMR-6531/073-54	TESTER PULP DENTAL 2006	
	NMR-6531/077-54	STERILIZER GLASS BEAD DENTAL	
	NMR-6531/093-54	VIBRATOR DENTAL LAB 876A	
	NMR-6531/096-54	ULTRASONIC INSTRUMENT CLEANER Q140,Q650	
	NMR-6531/097-74	COLLECTOR DUST DENTAL TURBO-VAC	
--- MRS - The need for Maintenance Requirements is Substantiated			
	MRS-6521/800-84	TRAINING MANIKIN CPR, CHRIS CLEAN	
	MRS-6521/801-84	MONITOR VITAL SIGNS, PASSPORT	
	MRS-6521/802-84	CHAIR OPHTHALMIC/ENT, 1202, MARCO OPHTHALMIC, I	
	MRS-6531/020-54	HANDPIECE SURGICAL DENTAL	
End of Report			DT1f1201

Figure 12-1.—List of Effective Pages (LOEP) for the dental and medical work centers on board *USS Kearsarge*.

SHIP SYSTEM, SYSTEM, SUBSYSTEM, OR EQUIPMENT		REFERENCE PUBLICATIONS		DATE			
Delivery System Dental Dentech Series CM 115 and CM 415 6531		Dentech Corporation Installation and Operator's Manual		March 1997			
CONFIGURATION							
Dentech Corporation Automatic Chair Mounted Unit CM 115 and CM 415							
T	O	SYS COM MIP CONTROL NO	MAINTENANCE REQUIREMENT DESCRIPTION	PERIODICITY CODE	RATES	MAN HOURS	RELATED MAINTENANCE
		13 KS78 N	1. Clean and inspect solids collector.	W-1	DTSN	0.1	None
		63 KS77 N	1. Clean and inspect air and water filter/regulator assemblies.	S-1	DN	0.2	None
INACTIVE EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE							
		63 KS79 N	<p>The following requirements will be scheduled when equipment is inactivated for periods of prolonged idleness.</p> <p>Lay-Up Maintenance</p> <p>1. Install protective covering. NOTE: Accomplish if industrial work is to be performed in vicinity of equipment.</p> <p>Periodic Maintenance</p> <p>None</p> <p>Start-Up Maintenance</p>	LU-1	DN	0.2	None
		63 KS80 N	<p>1. Remove protective covering. 2. Inspect system for leaks. NOTE: Omit requirement if equipment was not covered during lay-up.</p> <p>Operational Test</p> <p>None</p>	SU 1	DN	0.2	None
<p>DISTRIBUTION STATEMENT D</p> <p>Distribution authorized to DOD components and DOD contractors only; critical technology; March 1997. Other requests for this document shall be referred to Naval Sea Systems Command (SEA 04TD). Destroy by any method that will prevent disclosure of contents or reconstruction of the document.</p>							
MAINTENANCE INDEX PAGE (MIP)		PAGE 1 OF 1		SYS COM MIP CONTROL NUMBER		6531/345-37	

Figure 12-2.—Maintenance Index Page (MIP), Dental Delivery System, SYSCOM MIP Control Number 6531/345-37.

DT11f1202

PROCEDURE (Cont) DISPOSAL METHODS FOR HAZARDOUS MATERIAL/WASTE IDENTIFIED IN THE TOOLS, PARTS, MATERIAL, AND TEST EQUIPMENT BLOCK		PAGE 3 OF 3				KS77	N
Method 3: Discharge overboard outside of 12 nm of U.S. shore. Instructions on discharge in foreign water should be requested from Shipboard Hazardous Waste Coordinator. If material is an acid or alkali, follow neutralization instructions in Naval Ships' Technical Manual (NSM) S9036-T8-010/CH-593, Pollution Control. Store packaging and containers for reuse or dispose as solid waste, in accordance with NSM, Chapter 593.							

DT 111203

HAZARDOUS MATERIALS CONTROL STATEMENT (U) The Hazardous Material Users Guide (HMUG), OPNAV P-45-110-1, provides additional control measures, precautions, personnel protective equipment (PPE), and spill controls for the hazardous materials (g) identified in the Tools, Parts, Materials, Test Equipment Block. Maintenance personnel shall determine if additional PPE is necessary to accomplish the MRC and take appropriate action to obtain and wear such PPE to ensure the safety of maintenance personnel. Report any deficiencies via FMS feedback report.		PAGE 2 OF 3				KS77	N
PROCEDURE (Cont) d. Press air/water syringe air button; release air pressure through syringe. Release air button. e. Press air/water syringe water button; drain water into cup/drip. Release water button. f. Unscrew and remove air sediment bowl with O-ring. g. Remove rubber washer and disassemble filter assembly. h. Wash residue from sediment bowl, filter and air filter assembly in solution of warm fresh water and detergent in sink. i. Rinse sediment bowl, filter and filter assembly in clean, hot, fresh water. j. Wipe sediment bowl, filter and filter assembly dry using clean lint-free cloth. k. Inspect filter for damage. l. Reassemble filter assembly and rubber washer. m. Reinstall filter assembly. n. Reinstall sediment bowl and O-ring. o. Place dry rag under water sediment bowl. p. Remove rubber washer and disassemble filter assembly. q. Wash residue from sediment bowl, filter and filter assembly in solution of warm fresh water and detergent in sink. r. Rinse sediment bowl, filter and filter assembly in clean, hot, fresh water. t. Wipe sediment bowl, filter and filter assembly dry using clean lint-free cloth. u. Inspect filter for damage. v. Reassemble filter assembly and rubber washer. w. Reinstall filter assembly. x. Reinstall sediment bowl and O-ring. y. Turn on air valve; inspect for leaks. z. Turn on water valve; inspect for leaks. aa. Remove rag under sediment bowl. ab. Reinstall service box cover. ac. Remove tag and plug in vacuum pump power cord, if applicable. ad. Remove tag and plug in delivery system power cord, if applicable. If delivery system is hardwired, set MAINS POWER switch to on position. ae. Return equipment to readiness condition.							

SHIP SYSTEM Service Spaces 650		SUBSYSTEM Equipment, Dental Spaces 6531	MRC CODE 6531 S-1	RATES DN MH 0.2	TOTAL MH ELAPSED TIME 0.2	PAGE 1 OF 3				KS77	N
SYSTEM Dental Spaces 653		EQUIPMENT Delivery System Dental Dentech Series CM 115 and CM 415 6531				MAINTENANCE REQUIREMENT DESCRIPTION 1. Clean and inspect air and water filter/regulator assemblies					
SAFETY PRECAUTIONS 1. Forces afloat comply with Navy Safety Precautions for Forces Afloat, OPNAVINST 5100 series; Shore Activities comply with Safety Precautions for Shore Activities, OPNAVINST 5100.23 series. 2. Ensure all tag out procedures are in accordance with current ship/shore instructions.		TOOLS PARTS MATERIALS TEST EQUIPMENT 1. (00365) Bergeant, General 2. (02376) Water, fresh, No purpose, P-D-1747 Hazardous Material User's Guide (HMUG) Group 7, Disposal Method 3		NOTE: Numbers in brackets can be referenced to Standard HMS Materials Identification Guide (SFMIG) for stock number identification. PROCEDURE WARNING: current ship/shore instructions. Preliminary a. Unplug and tag delivery system power cord, if applicable. If delivery system is hardwired, set MAINS POWER switch to OFF position and tag. b. Unplug vacuum pump power cord, if applicable. c. Set master toggle switch to on. 1. Clean and Inspect Air and Water Filter/Regulator Assemblies. a. Remove utility center service box cover. b. Shut dehydrated air manual shut-off valve. c. Shut water manual shut-off valve.							
DISTRIBUTION STATEMENT Distribution authorized to DOD components and DOD contractors only; critical technology; June 1993. Other requests for this document shall be referred to Naval Sea Systems Command (SEA 04TP). Destroy by any method that will prevent disclosure of contents or reconstruction of the document.		LOCATION DATE June 1993		MAINTENANCE REQUIREMENT CARD (MRC) OPNAV 4790 (REV 2-82)							

Figure 12-3.—MRC for Dental Delivery System, SYSCOM MRC Control No. 63 KS77 N.



ENLISTED SURFACE WARFARE SPECIALIST



ENLISTED AIR WARFARE SPECIALIST

DT1f1204

Figure 12-4.—Enlisted Surface Warfare Specialist Insignia and Enlisted Air Warfare Specialist Insignia.

squadron duty have an opportunity to qualify as an Enlisted Surface Warfare Specialist (ESWS) and/or Enlisted Air Warfare Specialist (EAWS) (fig. 12-4). This will depend on what type of platform to which they are permanently assigned. Contact the command master chief who serves as the ESWSIEAWS coordinator for Personnel Qualification Standards (PQS) for your ship or unit.

FLEET MARINE FORCE



DT1i1202

The Fleet Marine Force (FMF) is a balanced force of combined ground and air arms primarily organized, equipped, and trained for offensive amphibious or expeditionary employment Marine Forces Atlantic (MARFORLANT) and Marine Forces Pacific

(MARFORPAC) are an integral part of the U.S. Atlantic and Pacific Fleets. These forces are subject to the operational control of fleet commanders, while the Commandant of the Marine Corps (CMC) retains administrative and training control.

MISSION

The mission of the FMF dental organization is to ensure the combat effectiveness of the FMF by providing a comprehensive program of dental support. During contingency or mass casualty situations, FMF dental personnel augment the medical effort under the direction of the cognizant medical authority.

ORGANIZATION RELATIONSHIPS

The Marine Corps has dental officers and Dental Technicians assigned to the following levels of organization. The same dental officer may frequently be assigned to more than one level.

- CMC Headquarters, U.S. Marine Corps (Health Services Directorate)
- Fleet Marine Force (Atlantic-MARFORLANT and Pacific-MARFORPAC)
- Marine Expeditionary Force (MEF)
- Marine Division (MARDIV)
- Marine Air Wing (MAW)
- Force Service Support Group (FSSG)
- Dental Battalion (DENBN)
- Headquarters & Service Company (H&S CO)
- Dental Company (DENCO)

DENTAL OFFICER ON STAFF OF HEALTH SERVICES, HEADQUARTERS U.S. MARINE CORPS

The Director of Dental Programs (DDP) also has the title of Dental Officer, U.S. Marine Corps, and is the staff dental officer to the Commandant of the Marine Corps. Assigned to the Health Services Directorate, the DDP reports to the Director of Health Services. The DDP provides assistance and advice to the Director of Health Services on both professional and personnel matters relating to dental support throughout the Marine Corps. The DDP is supported by an administrative assistant who is a Master Chief Dental Technician.

DENTAL OFFICER ON STAFF OF COMMANDING GENERAL, FMF

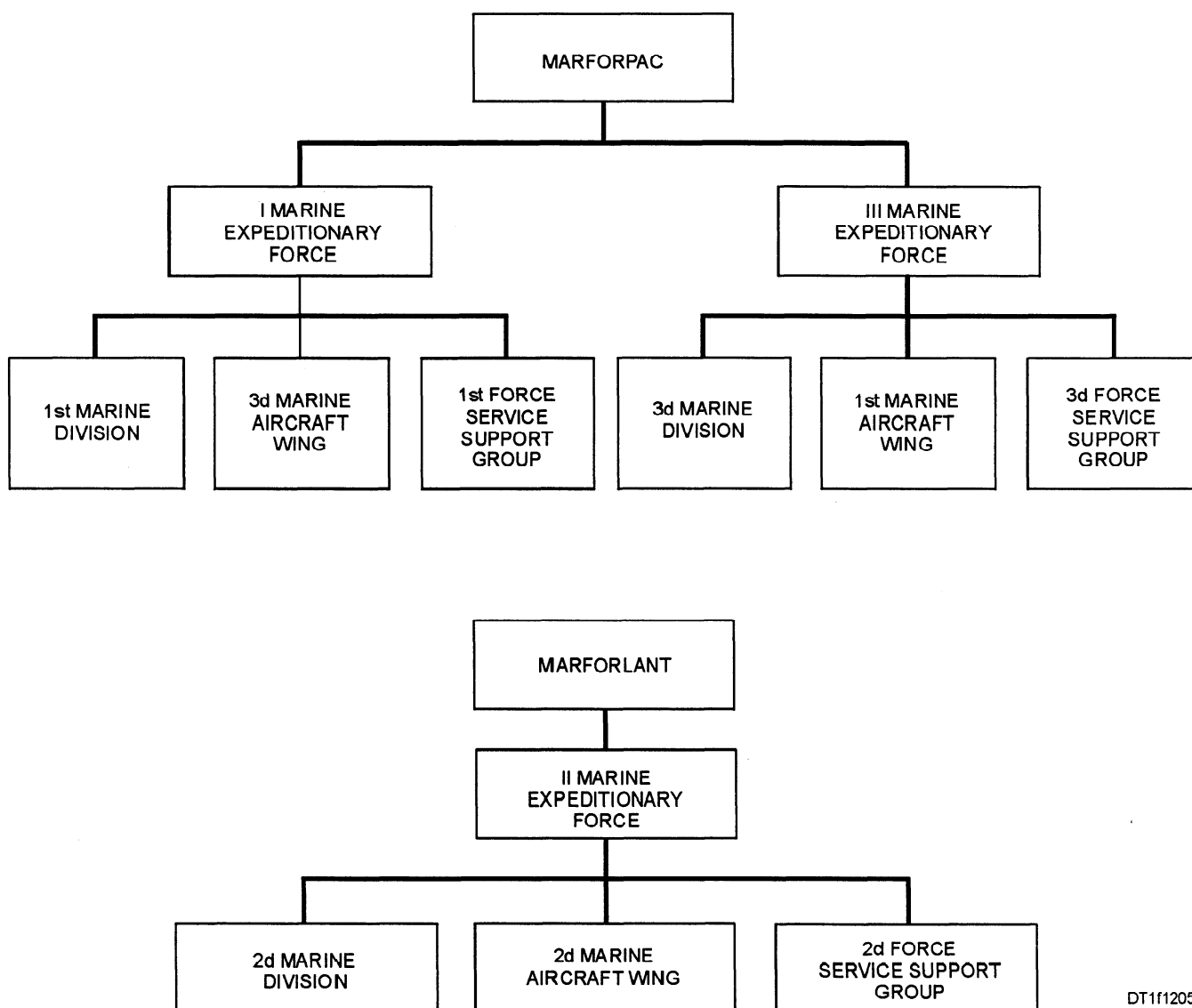
Commanding generals, FMF, Pacific and FMF Atlantic have a force dental branch or section as a special staff. The force dental branches (MARFORLANT and MARFORPAC) consist of the force dental officer (Captain, Dental Corps), the force dental administrative officer (Lieutenant Commander, Medical Service Corps), and an enlisted administrative assistant (Chief Dental Technician). The force dental branch assists the commanding general in professional, technical, administrative, and personnel matters pertinent to dental support to the FMF. Figure 12-5 illustrates the organization of the FMF for the Pacific and Atlantic. Note that MARFORPAC has two

different Marine Expeditionary Forces (MEFs), while MARFORLANT has one MEF.

MARINE EXPEDITIONARY FORCE

A Marine Expeditionary Force (MEF) is the largest of all the organized Marine forces with over 30,000 Marine and Navy personnel. It is capable of a wide range of expeditionary operations and, with its 60 days of support, can sustain operations ashore. Each MEF is further broken down into 3 different subordinate elements:

- Marine Division (MARDIV)
- Marine Air Wing (MAW)
- Force Service Support Group (FSSG)



DT1f1205

Figure 12-5.—FMF organization Pacific and Atlantic.

DENTAL BATTALION (DENBN)

A total of four dental battalions (three active duty battalions and one reserve battalion) support the FMF. Each DENBN is composed of 74 dental officers, 2 medical service corps officers, 153 Dental Technicians, and 9 enlisted Marines (Marines call this a Table of Organization or T/O). The four dental battalion names and locations are as follows:

- 1st Dental Battalion-Camp Pendelton, CA
- 2nd Dental Battalion-Camp Lejeune, NC
- 3rd Dental Battalion-Okinawa, JA
- 4th Dental Battalion (reserve battalion)—Marietta, GA

The DENBN is designed to attain maximum use of personnel, while providing the most effective dental healthcare to FMF operations. The organization of each DENBN allows for task organized detachments of individual dental companies or composite detachments made up of elements of more than one dental company, including the Headquarter & Service company (H&S) elements, to support various Marine Air-Ground Task Forces (MAGTFs). Figure 12-6 illustrates the organization of an FMF DENBN.

CONSOLIDATED DENTAL BATTALION/ NAVAL DENTAL CENTER

To reduce infrastructure and enhance access to patient care, the consolidation of the co-located DENBN and Naval Dental Center (NDC) under one

commanding officer, one executive officer, and one command master chief was accomplished at the three dental battalions at Okinawa, Camp Pendelton, and Camp Lejeune in July 1994. Each commanding officer is also responsible for each branch dental clinic under his or her region. A nickname for this title is “Blue/Green,” meaning the commanding officer is responsible for both the shore-based (“Blue”) Dental Treatment Facilities (DTFs) and the FMF Battalion (“Green”). Figure 12-7 illustrates the organization of a Consolidated Dental Battalion/Naval Dental Center.

HEADQUARTERS & SERVICE COMPANY (H&S CO)

The H&S Company is responsible to the commanding officer of the DENBN for coordination of administrative and logistical support for all elements of the DENBN.

DENTAL COMPANIES (DENCO)

Each DENBN consists of three dental companies (DENCO), which provide clinical support, and a headquarters and service company (H&S CO), which provides administrative and logistical support.

The DENCOS are designed to provide dental support to a major subordinate element of the MEF. One company is in support of the MARDIV, one in support of the MAW, and the other in support of the FSSG. Table 12-2 illustrates each of the four DENBNs and the DENCOS assigned to them.

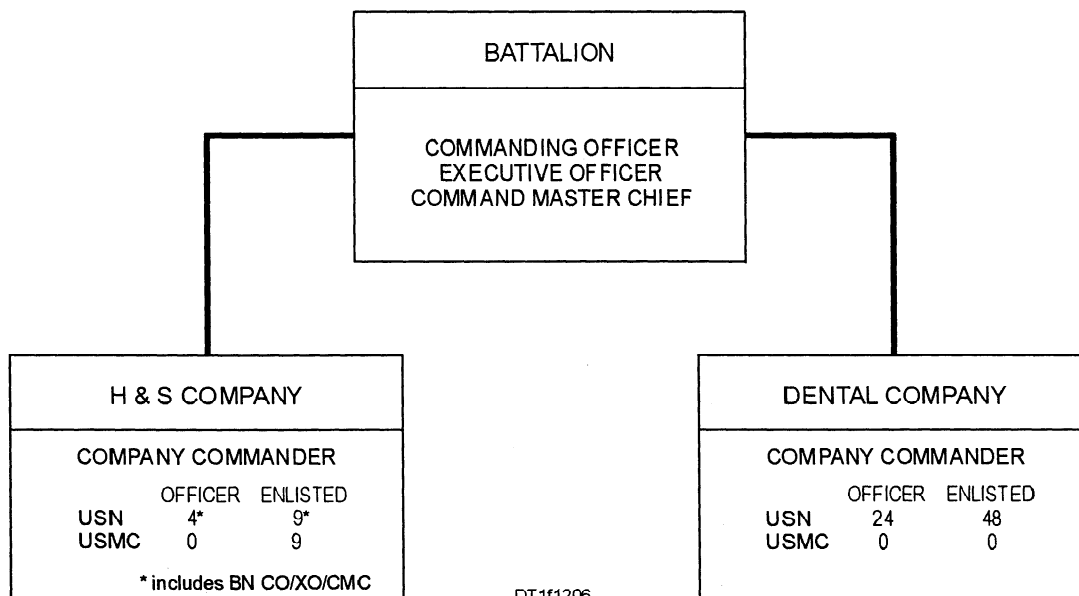


Figure 12-6.—FMF Dental Battalion (DENBN).

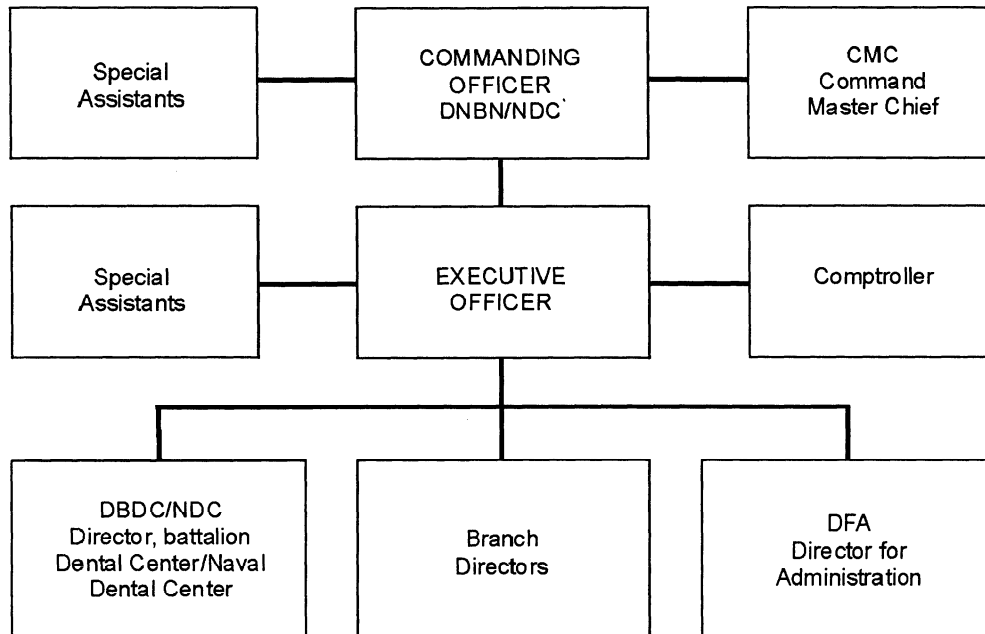


Figure 12-7.—Consolidated Dental Battalion/Naval Dental Center.

DT 111207

DENTAL SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT

Dental field equipment and supplies are items needed by the DENBN to carry out its mission of dental support in the field. These materials are on the authorized dental allowance lists (ADALs). The ADALs consist of a dental operatory set (ADAL 662) and a dental clinic set (ADAL 664).

The basic outfit for a dental officer (dental equipment set, operating field) is an assembly of dental equipment and supplies functionally packed in sets, kits, and outfits for convenience of handling.

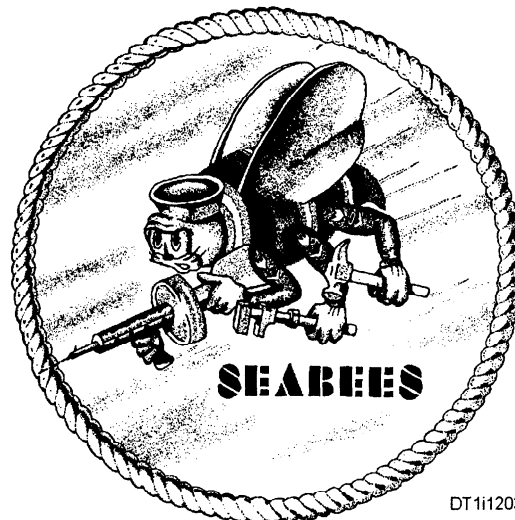
When the DENBN goes into field operations, it must have certain nontechnical items of equipment to function properly. This equipment is listed in the table of equipment (T/E) (Marine Corps allowance list) and includes such items as tents, desk sets, and so forth.

SPECIAL QUALIFICATIONS

All Dental Technicians who serve with the FMF attend a class “C” school for the Navy Enlisted Classification Code (NEC) 8707 for Field Service Dental Technician. This has been discussed in chapter 1, “General Administration and Orientation.”

All Navy personnel who serve with the FMF are eligible to earn the Navy Fleet Marine Force Ribbon.

NAVAL MOBILE CONSTRUCTION BATTALIONS



DT 111203

The Navy organized the Construction Battalions, or “CBs,” during the first days of WWII, 1942, and the name “Seabees” was quickly adopted to identify the personnel of the new organization. Seabees are at work all over the world designing, building, and replacing buildings, air fields, and camps in support of the Navy and Marine Corps mission requirements. This is accomplished with fully trained, combat ready, rapidly deployable, interoperable, and self-sustaining Seabee units or battalions. Dental personnel are assigned to various battalions to provide world-wide dental and medical support to 11,000 active and 17,000 reserve Seabees.

Table 12-2.—DENBNs AND DENCOS

1st DENBN	2nd DENBN	3rd DENBN	4th DENBN
2nd Denco	1st Denco	3rd Denco	4th Denco
12th Denco	13th Denco	11th Denco	14th Denco

ORGANIZATION

Dental support to the Naval Mobile Construction Battalions (NMCBs) is provided at the battalion level by dental personnel assigned to the NMCBs. These officers are clinically and administratively assisted by Navy enlisted Dental Technicians.

There are a total of eight NMCBs homeported in NMCB, Gulfport, Miss., and NMCB, Port Hueneme, California. The organization of the NMCBs is shown below in Table 12-3.

MISSION

The mission of the NMCB dental organization is to ensure the combat effectiveness of the NMCB by providing a comprehensive program of dental support. During contingency, disaster control, or mass casualty situations, NMCB dental personnel augment with the medical effort under the direction of the cognizant authority.

The deployment schedules of the NMCBs are on a 7-month rotation basis. With four battalions on each coast, they rotate the deployment schedule with two battalions out and two battalions in. Each coast sends one battalion to Guam or Rota Spain, and one battalion

to Puerto Rico or Okinawa, Japan. The two battalions on each coast that are not deployed work out of the branch dental clinic treating battalion and base personnel.

The NMCBs can also be called upon for special missions. During the Gulf War, more than 5000 Seabees (4,000 active and 1,000 reservists) served in the Middle East. In Saudi Arabia, Seabees built 10 camps for more than 42,000 personnel, 14 galleys capable of feeding 7,500 people, and 6 million square feet of aircraft parking apron. Dental personnel assigned to the NMCBs were there providing dental support.

PERSONNEL

Each battalion has a total of three dental personnel assigned. One general dentist (dental department head) and two Dental Technicians. The dental department head reports directly to the commanding officer of the battalion. The enlisted personnel consists of one DT2 or DT1 who acts as the LPO and one DT3 or DN who is the chairside assistant to the dental officer.

AUTHORIZED DENTAL SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT

The authorized dental allowance list (ADAL) for Naval Mobile Construction Battalions is the same as the FMF mentioned earlier in this chapter (dental field equipment).

SPECIAL QUALIFICATIONS

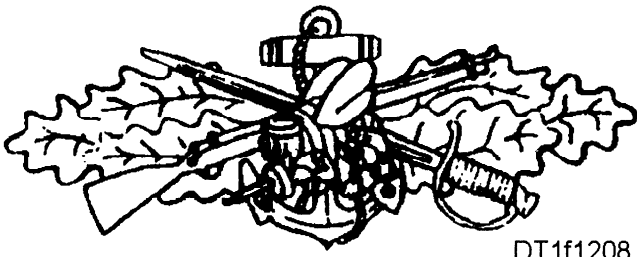
All Dental Technicians who serve with an NMCB attend the same Field Service Dental Technician School as do the FMF Dental Technicians.

Enlisted personnel permanently assigned to an NMCB have an opportunity to qualify as a Seabee Combat Warfare Specialist (SCW). The insignia is shown in figure 12-8. Contact the command master chief who serves as SCW coordinator for Personnel Qualification Standards (PQS) for your battalion.

Serving a tour on a ship, FMF, or with NMCBs are the building blocks for a successful naval career. Take

Table 12-3.—Organization of the NMCBs

NMCB #	HOMEPORT	DEPLOY TO
NMCB 1	Gulfport	Guam, Rota Spain
NMCB 3	Port Hueneme	Guam, Rota Spain
NMCB 4	Port Hueneme	Puerto Rico, Okinawa JA
NMCB 5	Port Hueneme	Puerto Rico, Okinawa JA
NMCB 7	Gulfport	Puerto Rico, Okinawa JA
NMCB 40	Port Hueneme	Guam, Rota Spain
NMCB 74	Gulfport	Puerto Rico, Okinawa JA
NMCB 133	Gulfport	Guam, Rota Spain



DT1f1208

Figure 12-8.—Seabee Combat Warfare Specialist Insignia.

advantage of earning a warfare device or the FMF ribbon when assigned to one of these units. A warfare device and FMF ribbon signifies that Sailors are competent in their rate and have acquired additional general knowledge that enhances their understanding of warfighting, mission effectiveness, and command survivability. Sailors who wear warfare devices or the FMF ribbon stand out as significant contributors to the Navy.